

BookletChart™

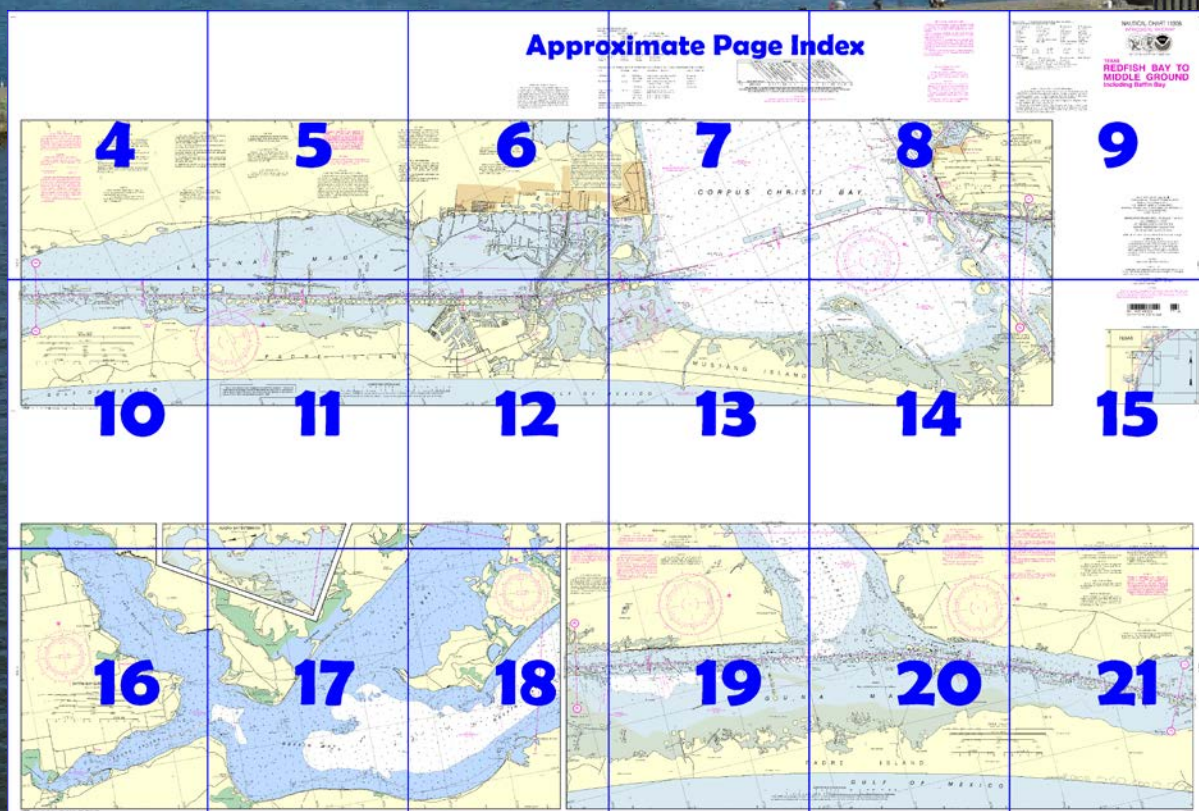


Intracoastal Waterway – Redfish Bay to Middle Ground **NOAA Chart 11308**

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11308>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

At **Mile 539.5W**, the waterway crosses Corpus Christi Channel. The Coast Guard has requested vessels transiting the waterway make a **SECURITE** call on VHF-FM channel 13 prior to crossing Corpus Christi Channel, particularly during periods of restricted visibility.

Corpus Christi (charts 11309, 11311), 11 miles W of **Mile 539.5W**, has complete berthing and repair facilities, gasoline, diesel fuel, and marine

supplies. Corpus Christi and other places in Corpus Christi Bay are described in chapter 11.

From the junction with Corpus Christi Channel (**Mile 539.5W**), the waterway continues S through a landcut and dredged channel to **Mile 545.4W** in Corpus Christi Bay. Strong currents may be encountered in this cut. From **Mile 545.4W**, the waterway crosses the open water of Corpus Christi Bay in a S direction in depths of 12 feet to Laguna Madre. The channel is marked by lights and daybeacons.

At **Mile 547.6W**, the waterway enters Land Cut and continues through a well-marked channel that extends for about 120 miles through shallow **Laguna Madre** to Port Isabel.

An overhead power cable crossing the waterway at **Mile 550.9W** has a clearance of 93 feet.

John F. Kennedy Causeway, extending across Laguna Madre, has a fixed bridge over the waterway with a clearance of 73 feet at **Mile 552.7W**. Another opening in the causeway, 1.8 miles to the W, has a fixed span with a clearance of 9 feet. An overhead power cable crossing the waterway on the N side of the causeway at **Mile 552.7W** has a clearance of 91 feet.

Small-craft facilities.—Several small-craft facilities are in the area. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 11308 for services and supplies available.)

Between **Miles 552.1W** and **562.0W**, on both sides of the waterway, are numerous marked and unmarked private channels which lead through an area obstructed by oil wells and pipelines to private petroleum facilities.

Baffin Bay, extending W from **Mile 579.5W**, is a commercial and sport fishing area, and the site of oil exploration and drilling. A marked private natural channel with reported depths of 2 feet in 1982, extends W up Baffin Bay for about 14 miles to a small-craft facility at Riviera Beach on the N side of the entrance to Laguna Salada. Minor services and a launching ramp are available at the facility. Strangers are advised to keep in the marked channel because of the many sunken rocks and other obstructions in the bay. A privately marked natural channel with reported depths of 6 feet in 1982, extends 4 miles farther up Laguna Salada to a boat basin and boatyard. The boatyard that builds boats can handle craft up to 50 feet or 20 tons using a large trailer for hull and engine repairs. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, electricity, and a launching ramp are available during daylight.

Between **Miles 587.6W** and **611.9W**, the waterway passes through **Land Cut**, a long cut in the sand and mud of Laguna Madre. In this stretch, private short oil company side channels extend on either side of the waterway.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans

Commander

8th CG District

New Orleans, LA

(504) 589-6225

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

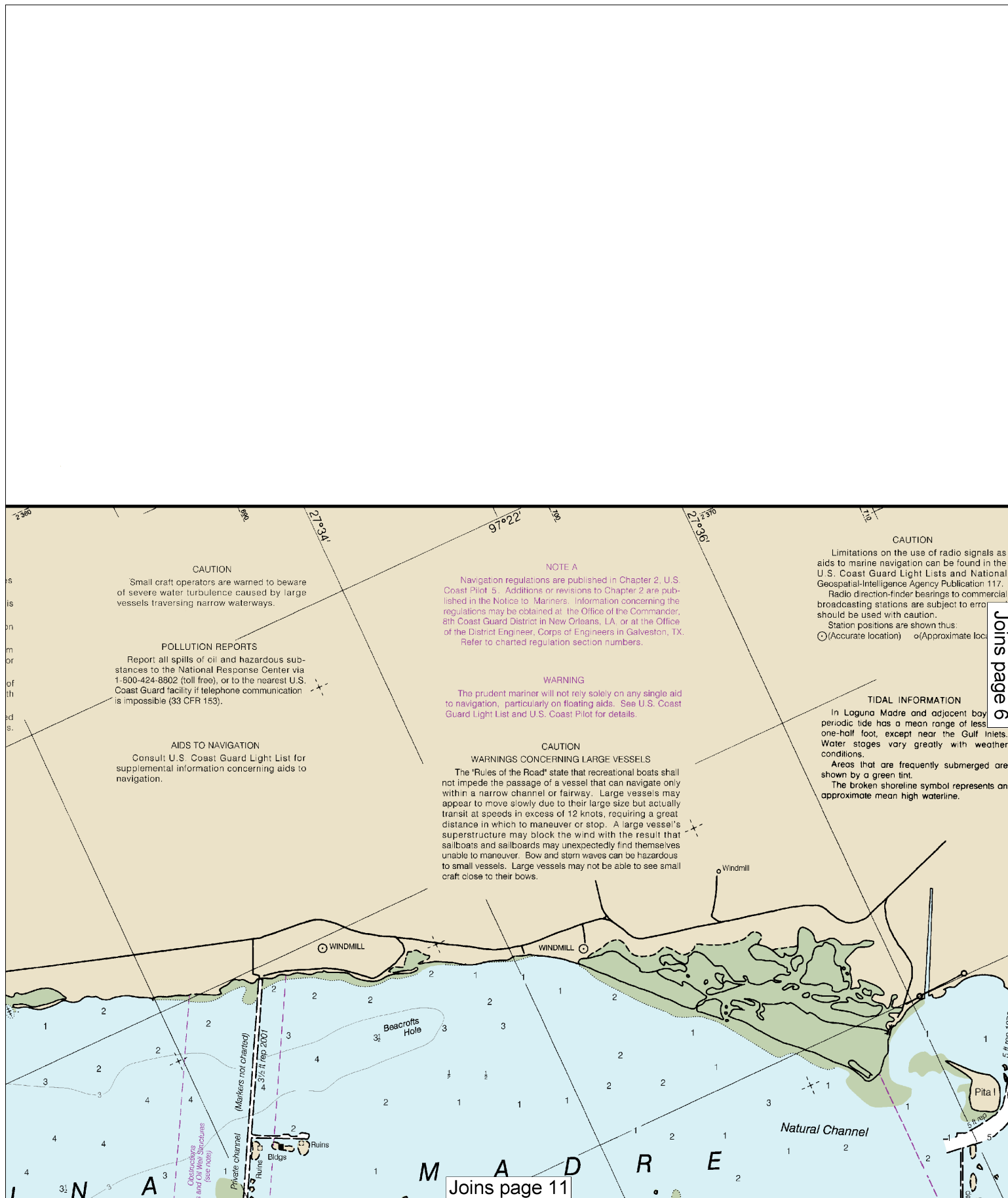
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



*Recording (24 hours daily)

8:00 AM-4:30 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

153.1 MHz	5:00, 11:00 AM, 5:00 PM	On 5/1
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157.1 MHz	4.40 & 5.40 AM, 4.40 PM	On 16
	5.00 AM, 5.00-11.00 PM	On 17

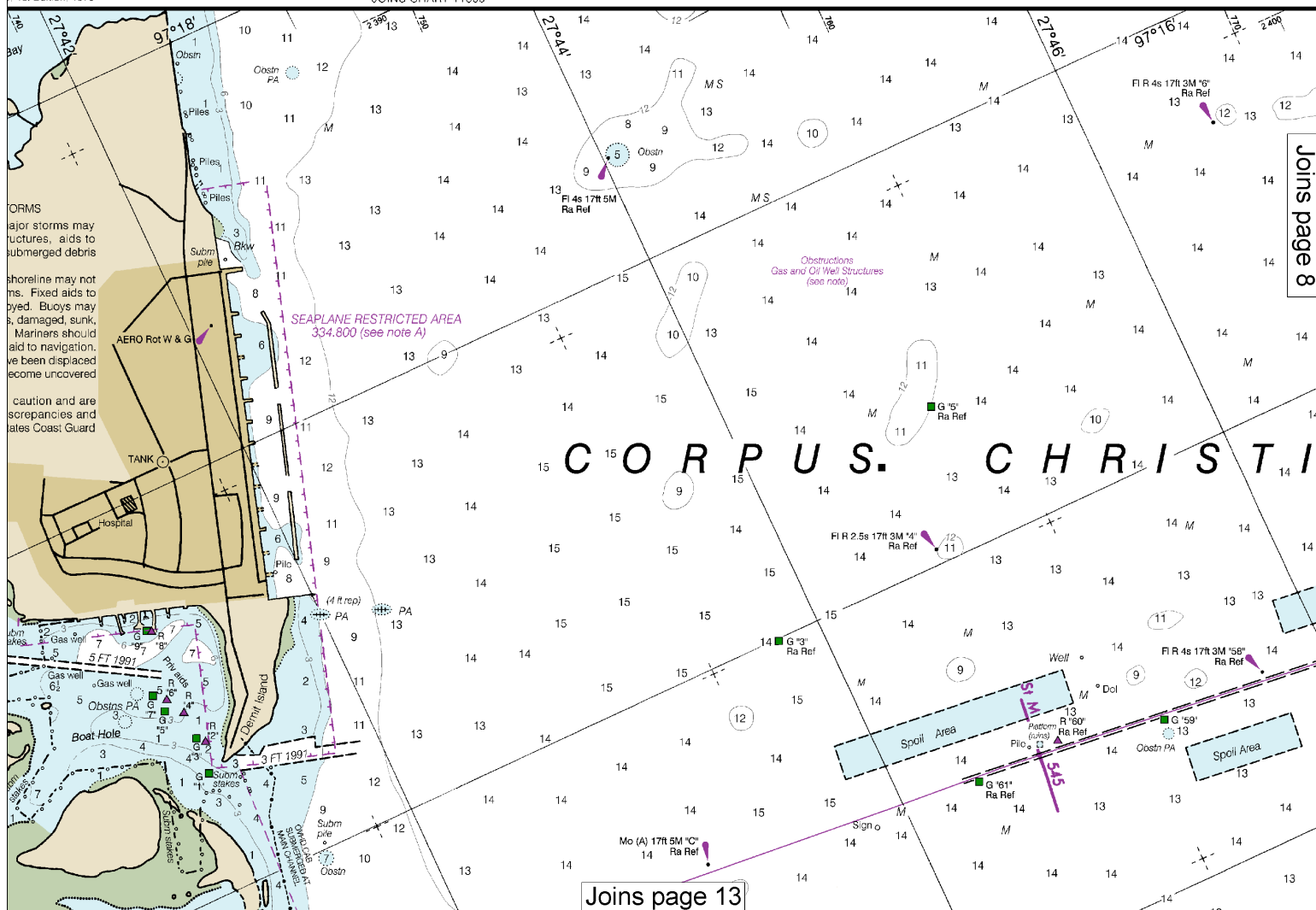
Port Isabel, TX	*	157.1 MHz	5:00, 11:00 AM	5:00 PM
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*Broadcast one hour later during Daylight Saving Time

channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

JOINS CHART 11309



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Joins page 13

25th Ed.-Nov. 2014

25th Ed. Nov. 2014.
Last Correction: 8/24/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4516 (11/8/2016), NM: 4416 (10/29/2016)

7

OFFICE HOURS
00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
00 AM-4:30 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

BROADCAST TIMES
24 hours daily
24 hours daily

S AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS
BROADCAST TIMES-CST SPECIAL WARNING

4:40, 6:40 & 10:40 AM	4:40 PM	On receipt
5:00, 11:00 AM	5:00 PM	On receipt
4:30, 6:30 & 10:30 AM	4:30 PM	On receipt
4:40 & 6:40 AM	4:40 PM	On receipt
5:30 AM	5:00 11:00 PM	On receipt
4:40, 6:40, 10:40 AM	4:40 PM	
4:40, 6:40, 10:40 AM	4:40 PM	
5:00, 11:00 AM	5:00 PM	
5:00, 11:00 AM	5:00 PM	

TIDAL INFORMATION
Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via the Internet at <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

Ⓢ Pump-out facilities

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, Florida to Brownsville, Texas, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depth

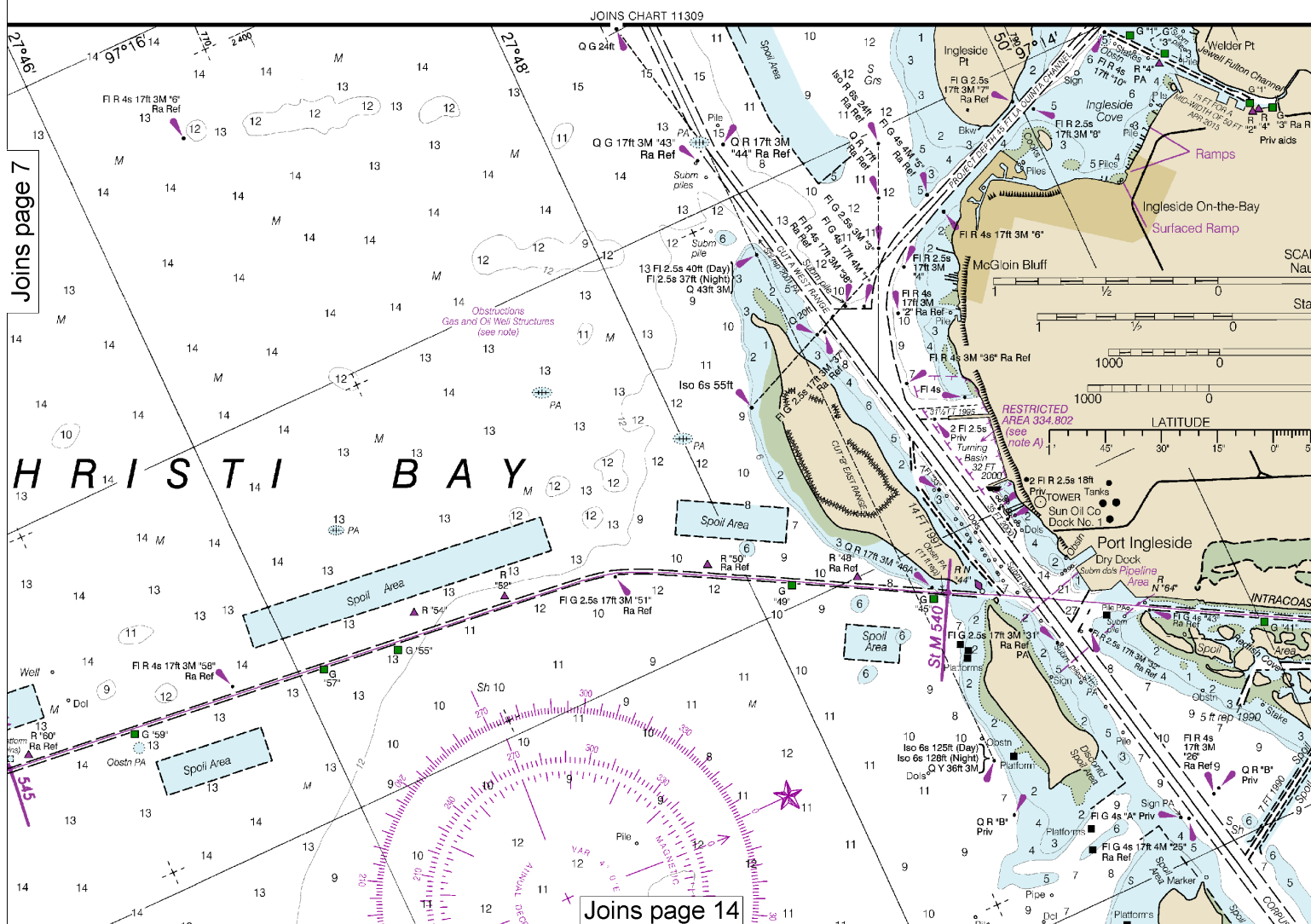
12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners. Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
<http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA and are indicated thus: —

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.
Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.



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Joins page 14

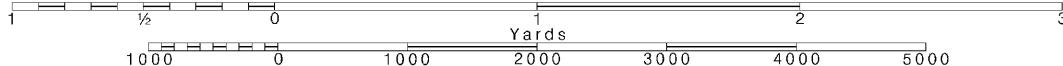
8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo moose code	R TR radio tower
Al alighting	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Isa isobase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstm obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

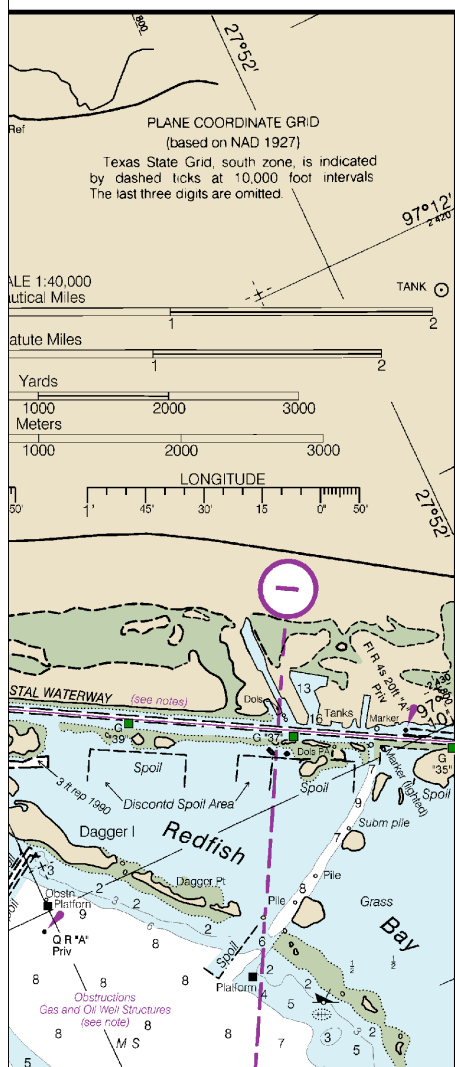
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: - - - - -

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593



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NAUTICAL CHART 11308

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

TEXAS

REDFISH BAY TO

MIDDLE GROUND

Including Baffin Bay



Chart 11308 25th Ed., Nov. 2014
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
NORTH AMERICAN 1983 DATUM
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

HORIZONTAL DATUM

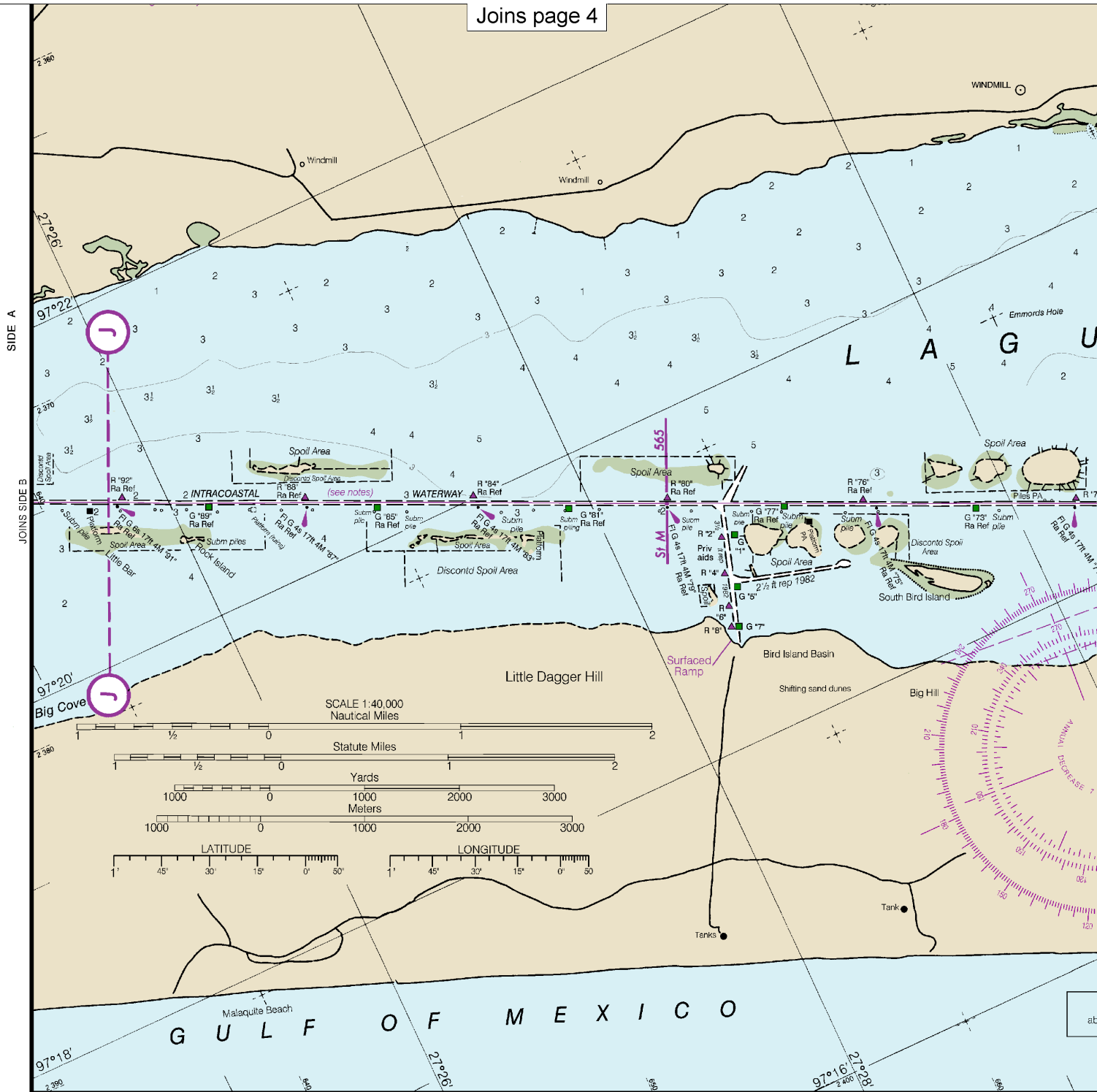
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.119" northward and 0.971" westward to agree with this chart.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

SID

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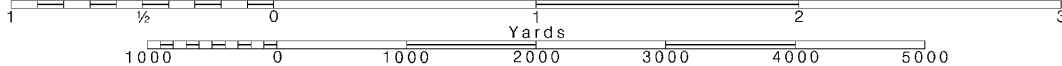
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

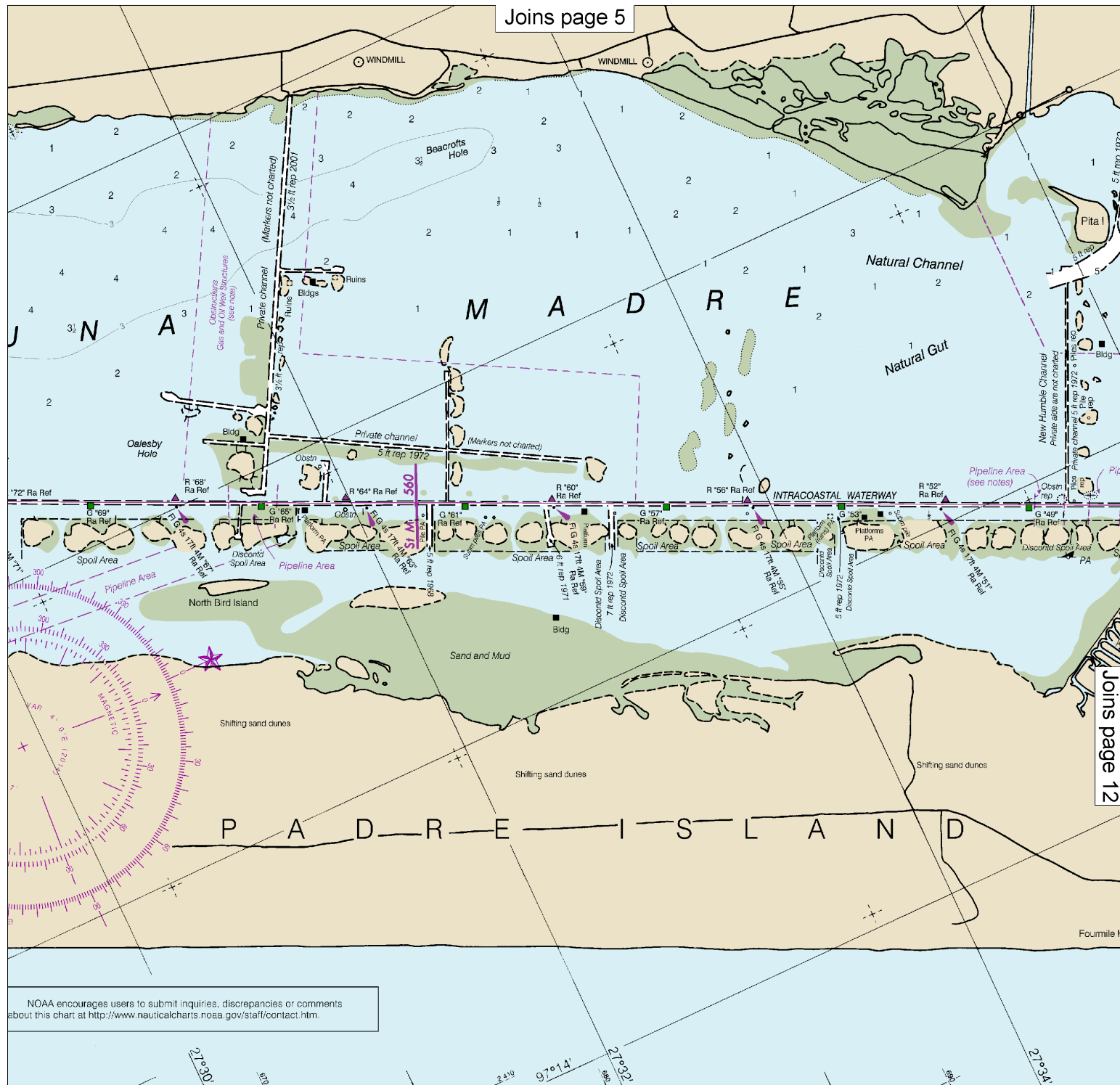
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

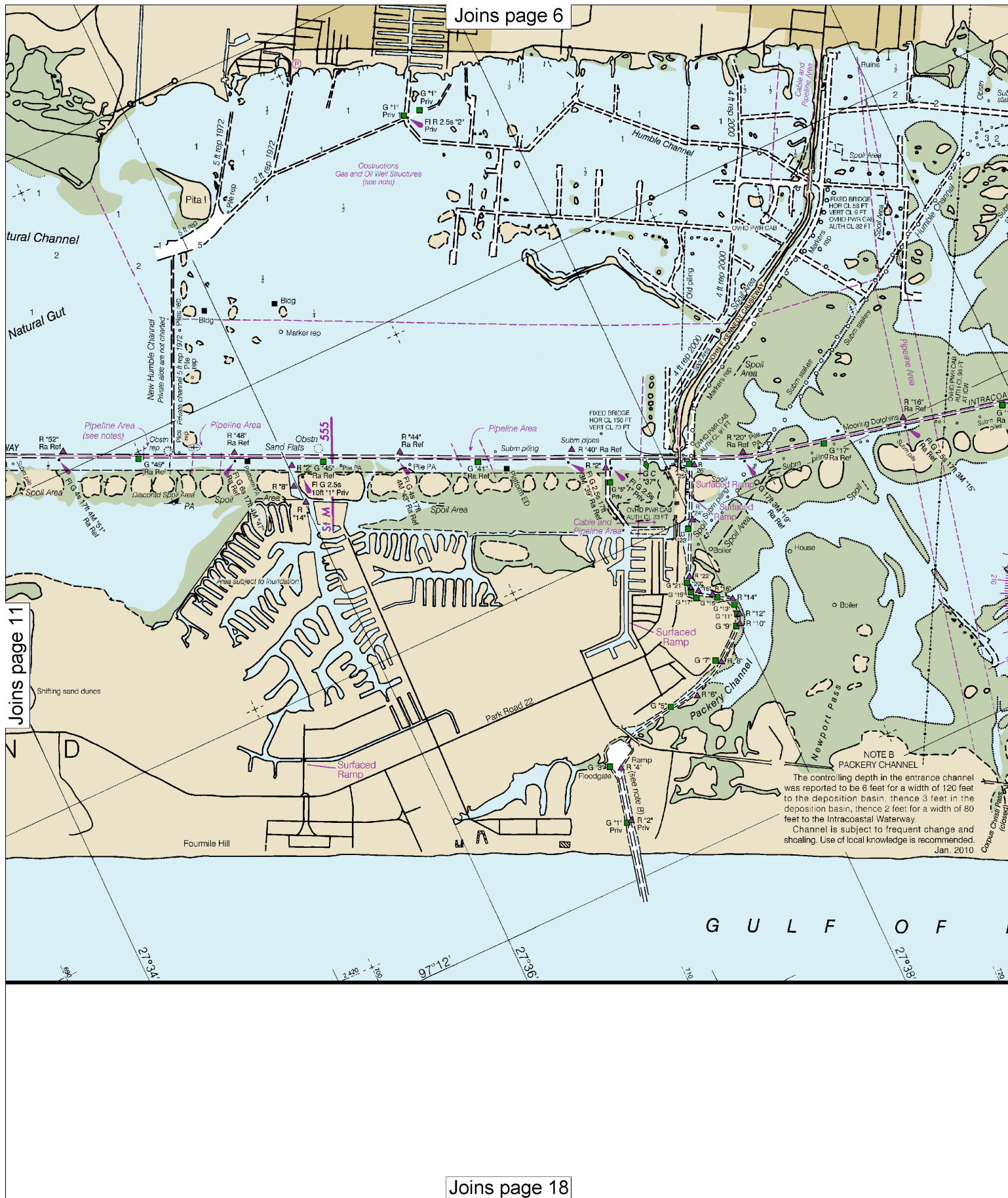


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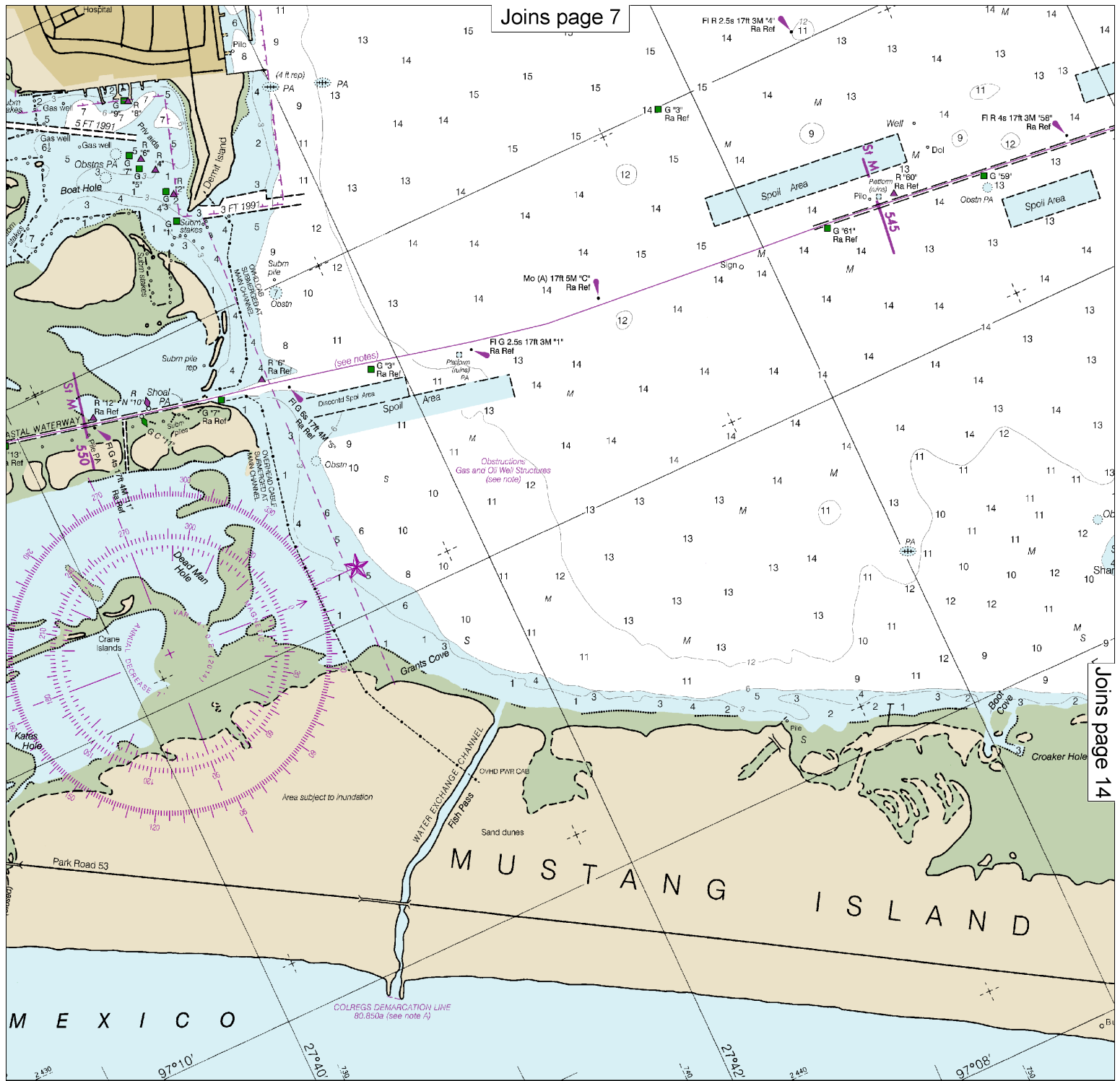


Joins page 12

Joins page 17

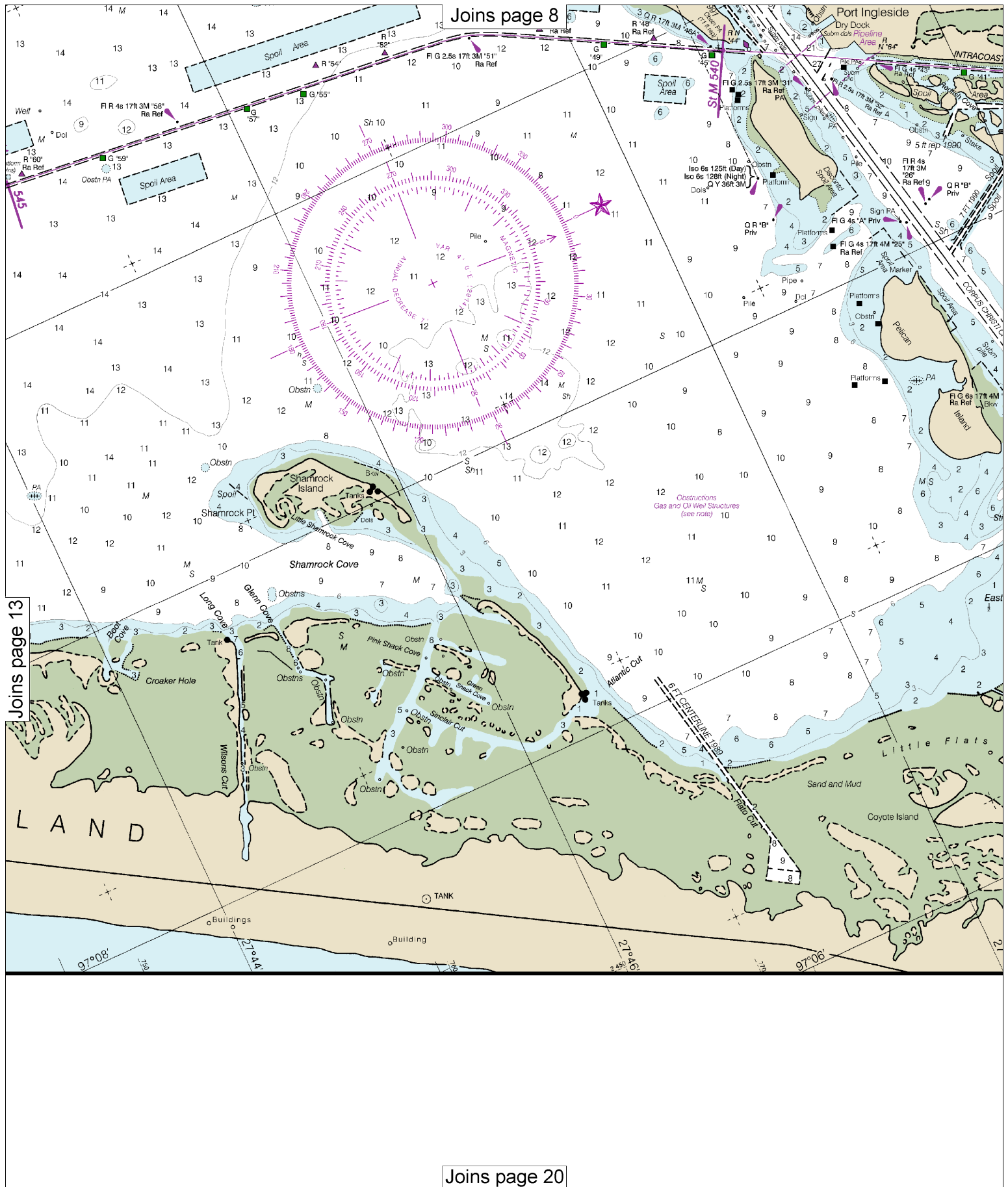


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Joins page 14

Joins page 19

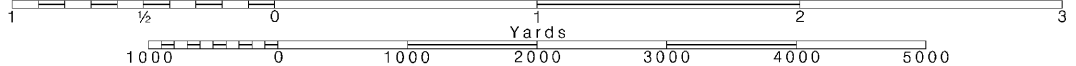


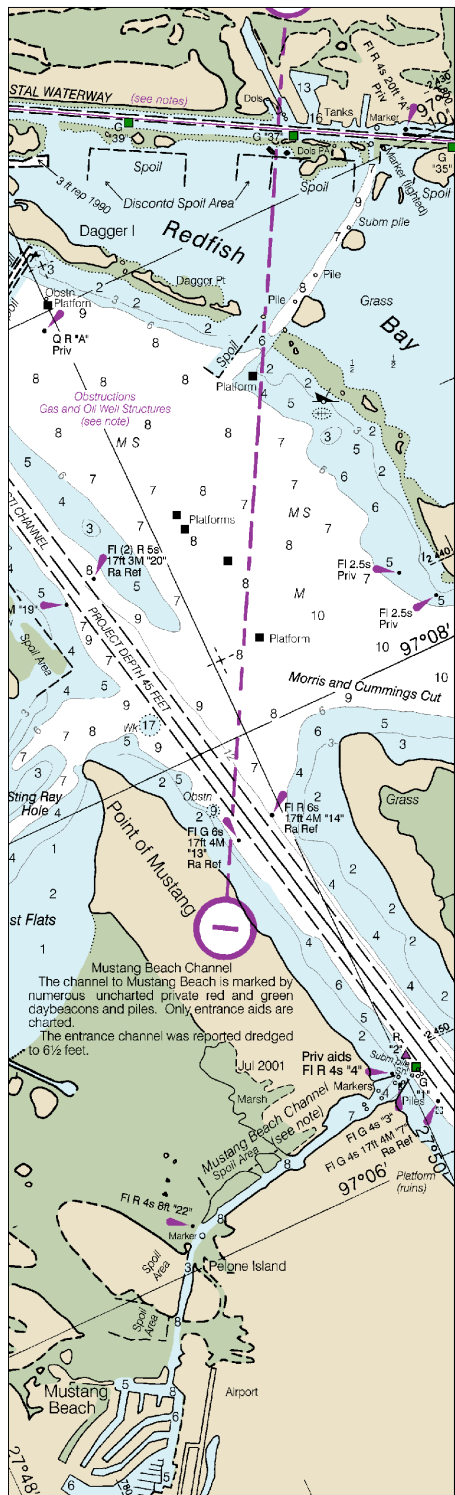
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
NORTH AMERICAN 1983 DATUM
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

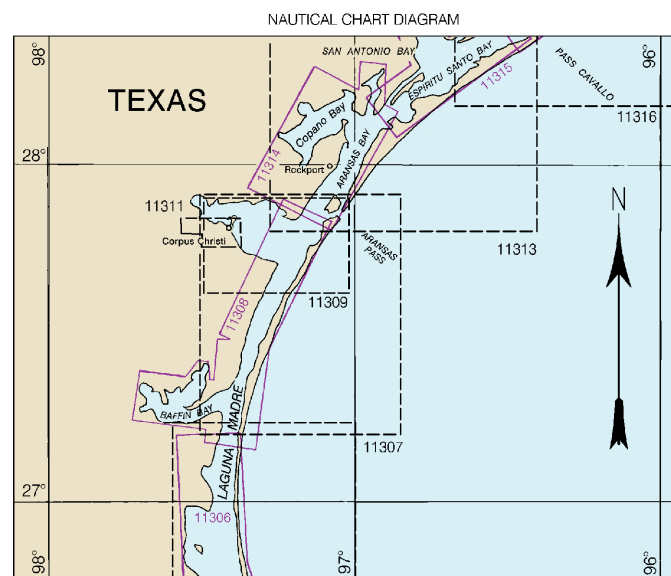
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

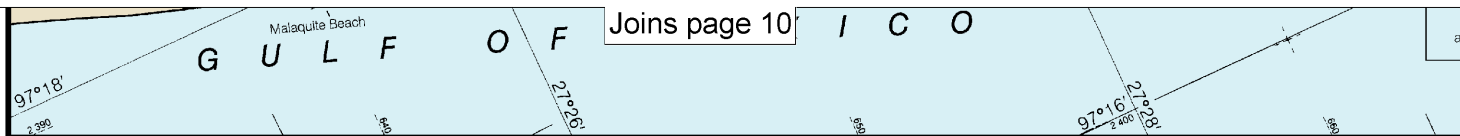
CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

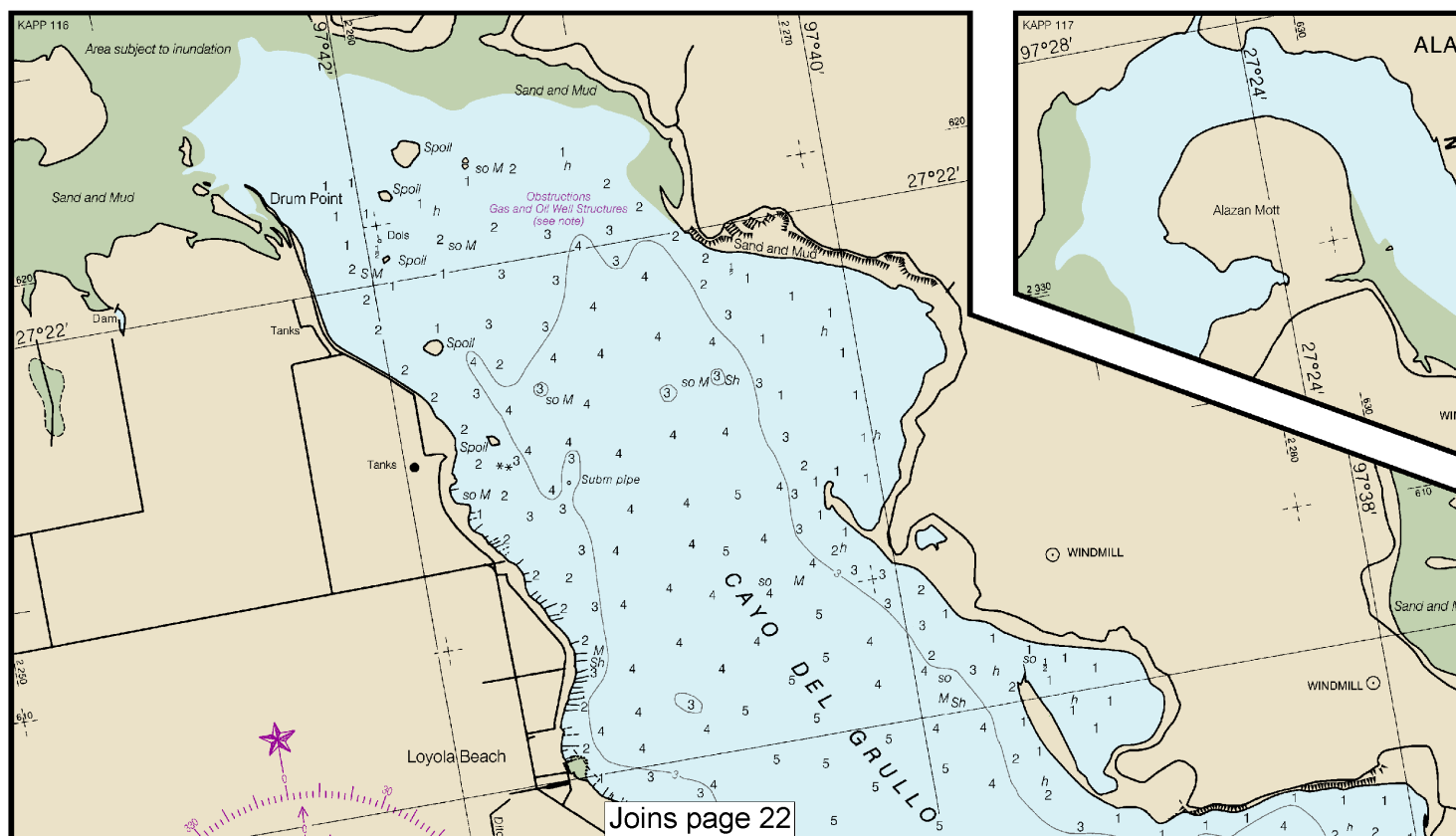
SIDE A



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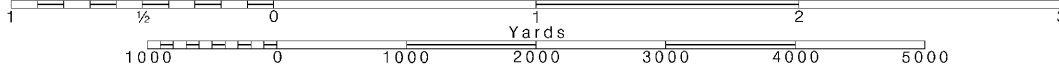
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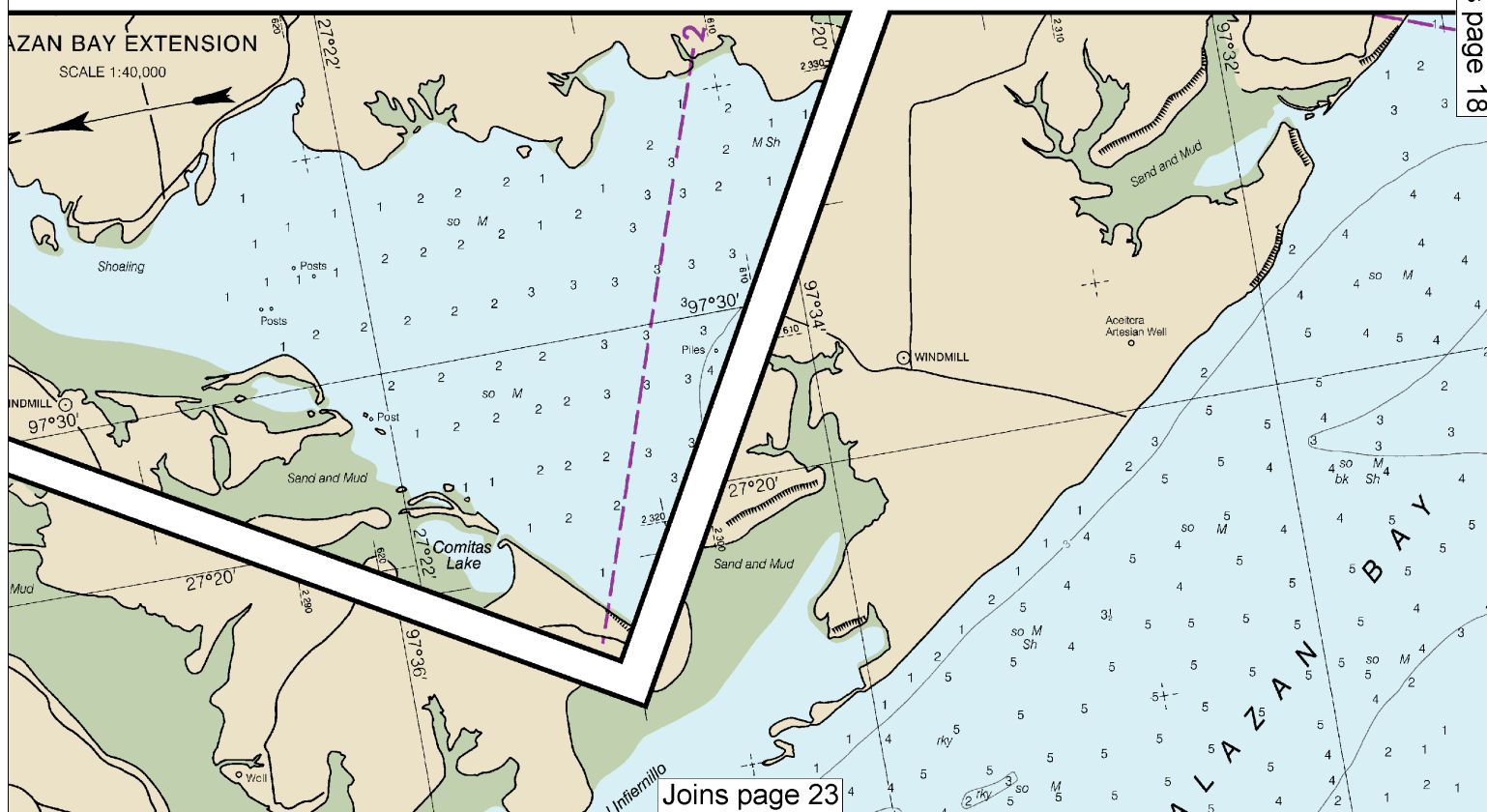
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



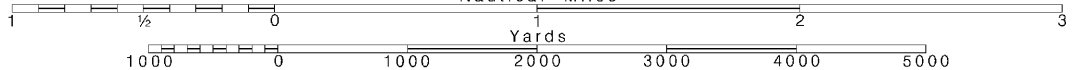


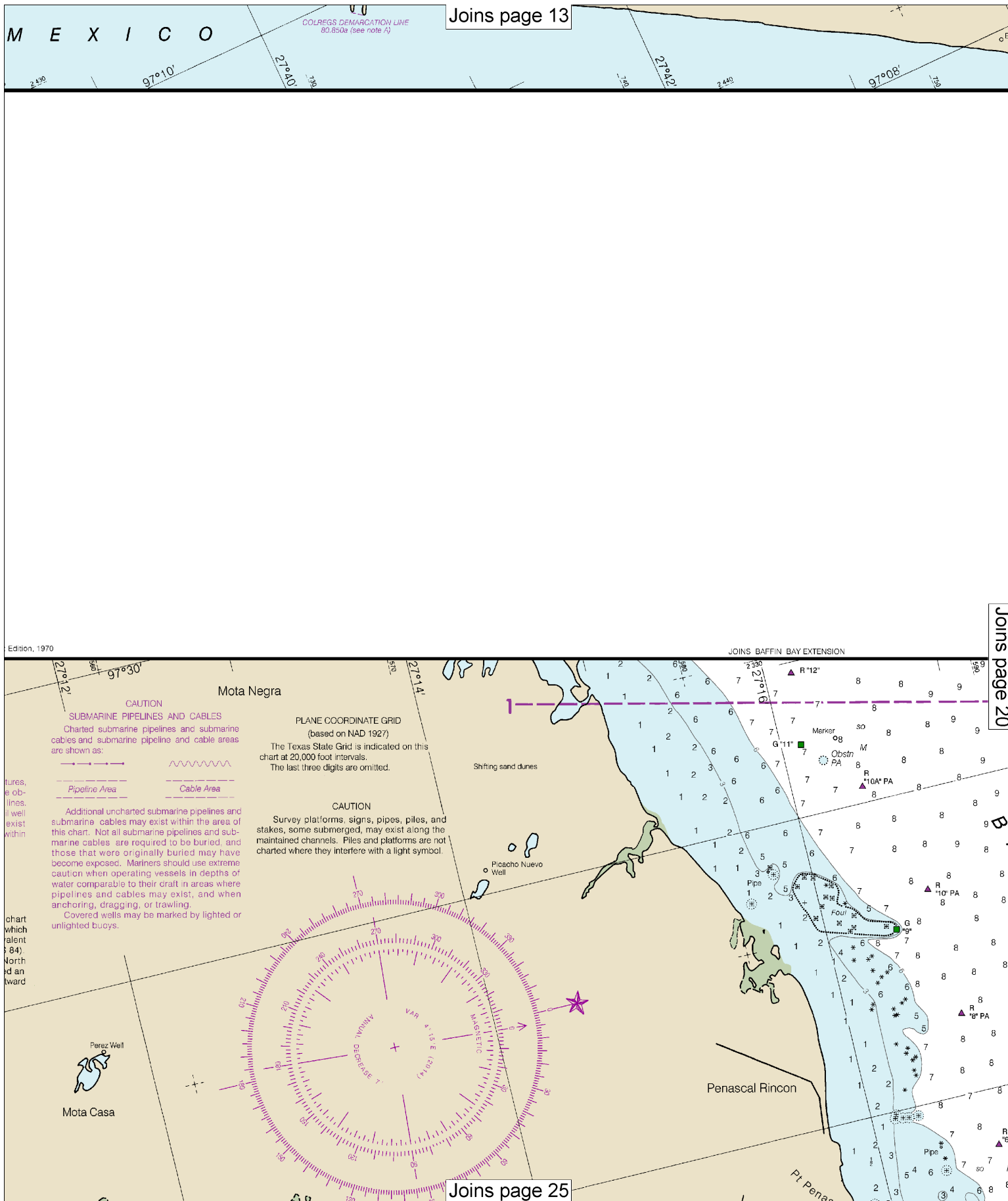
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Printed at reduced scale.

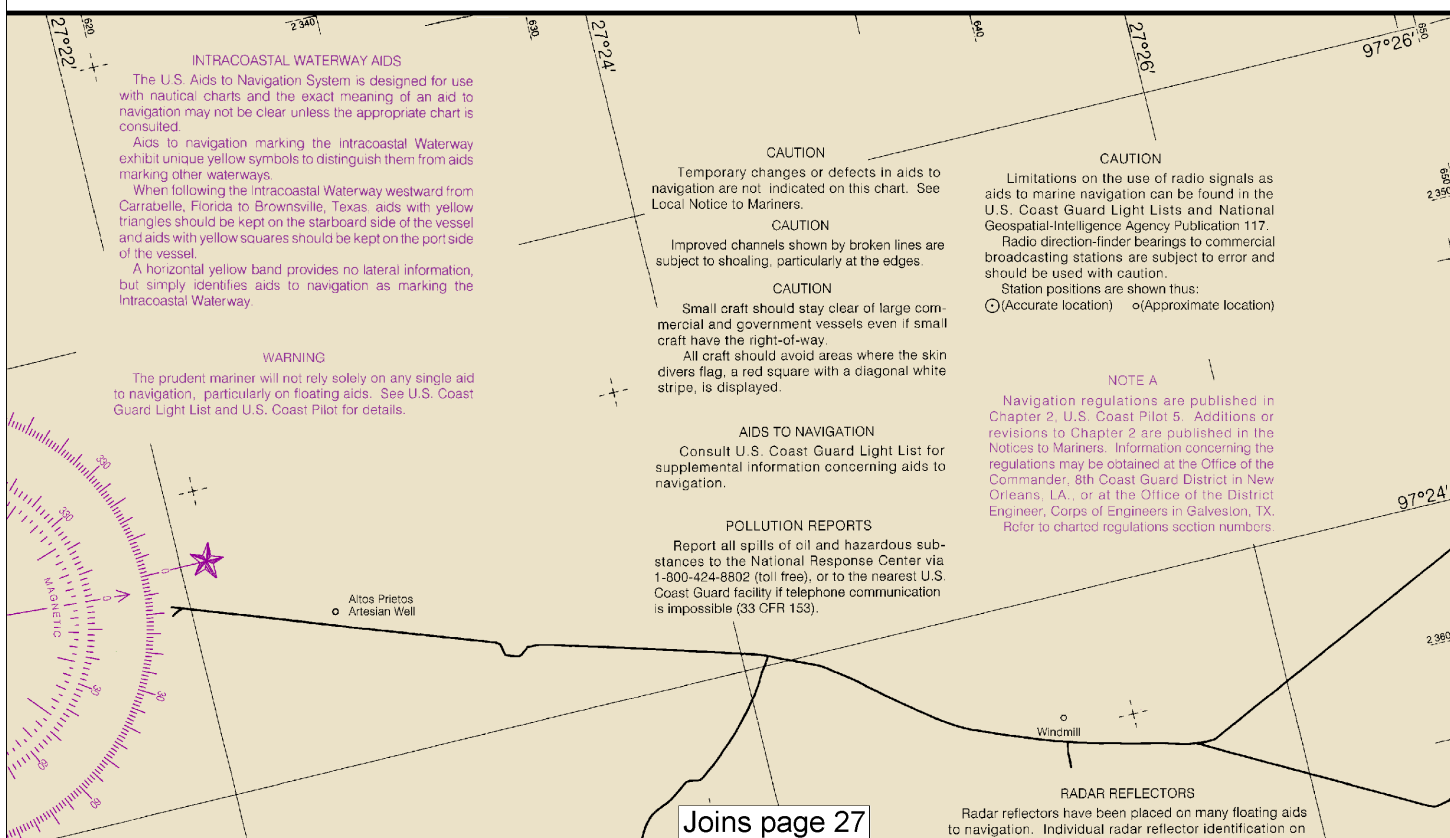
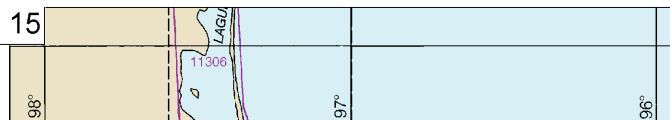
See Note on page 5.

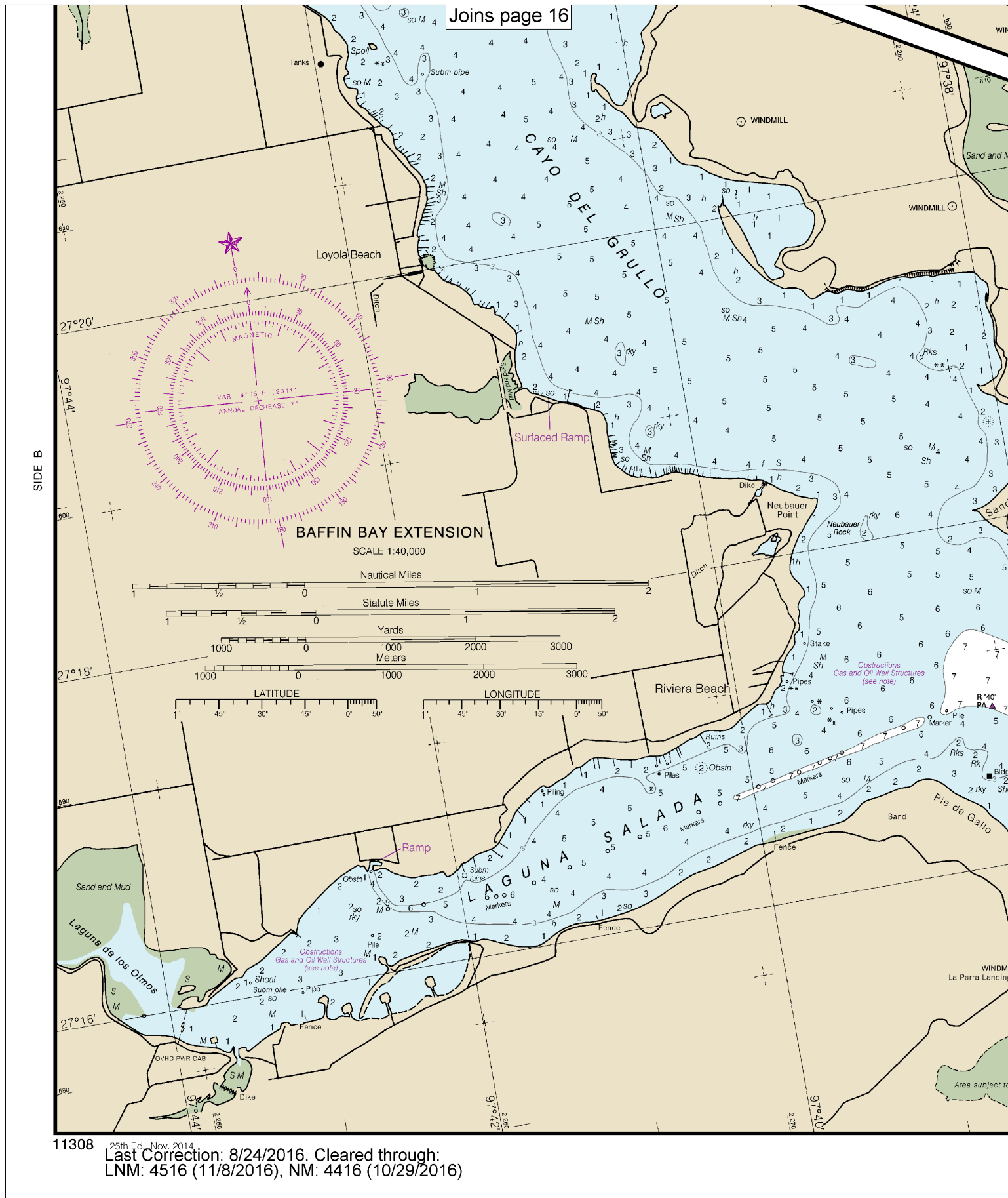


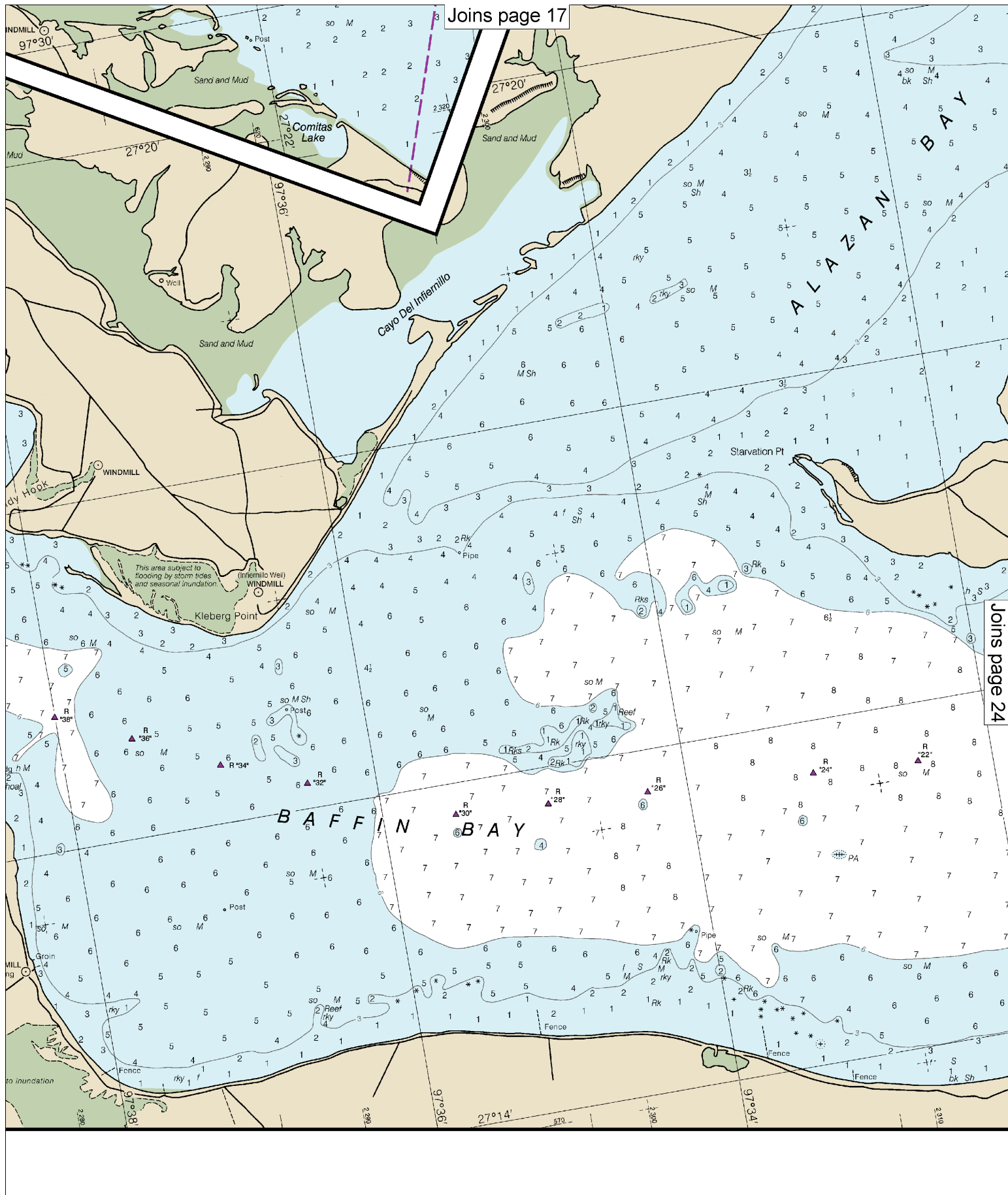




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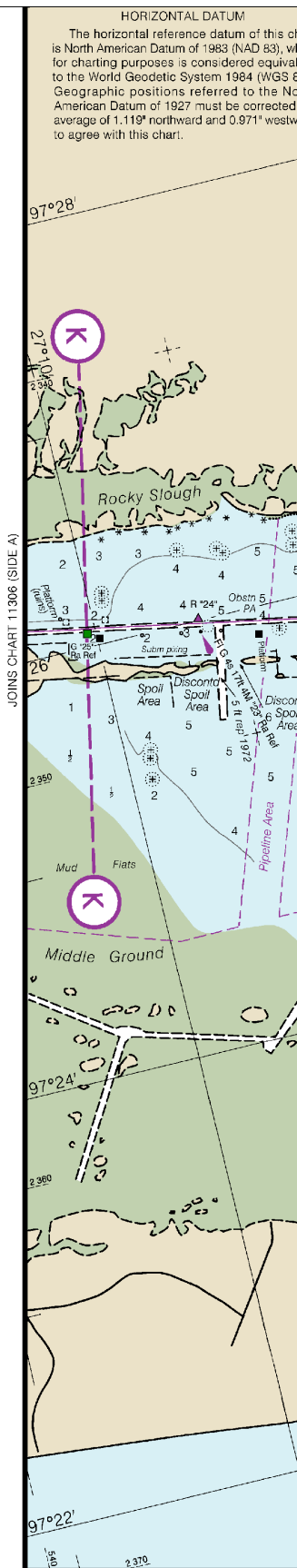
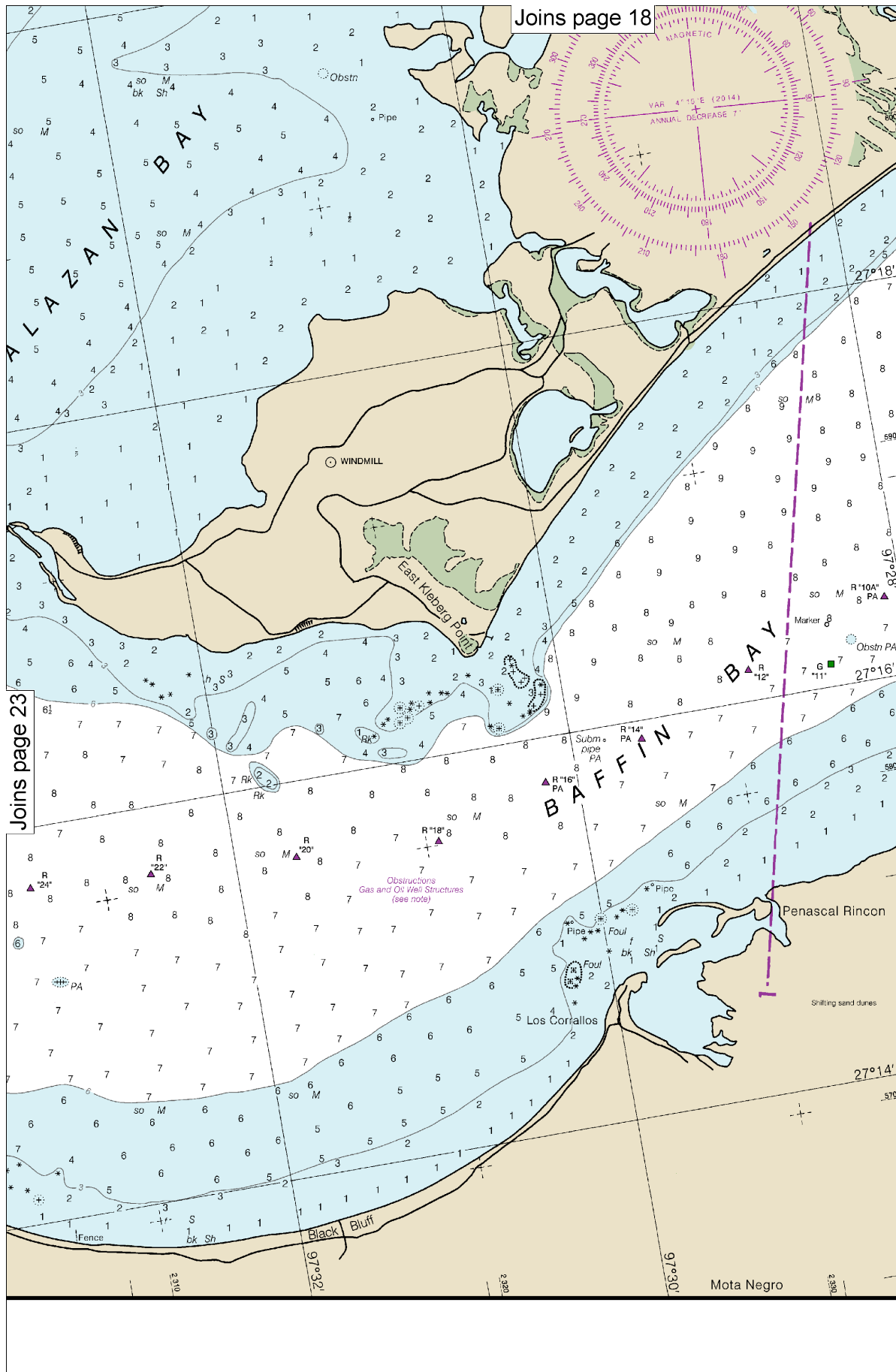






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HORIZONTAL DATUM

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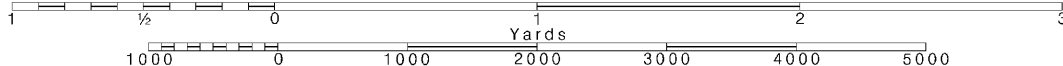
24

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

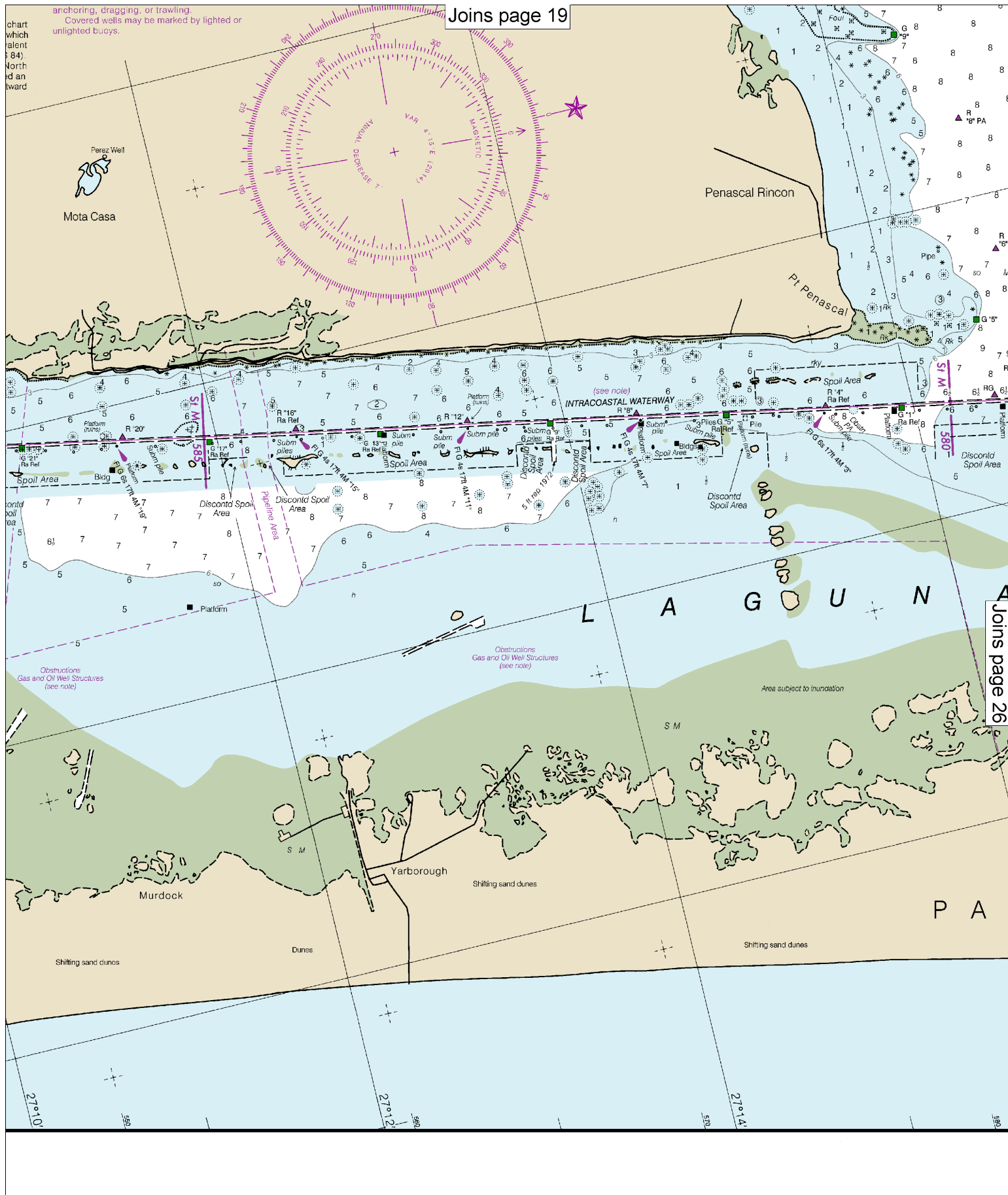
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

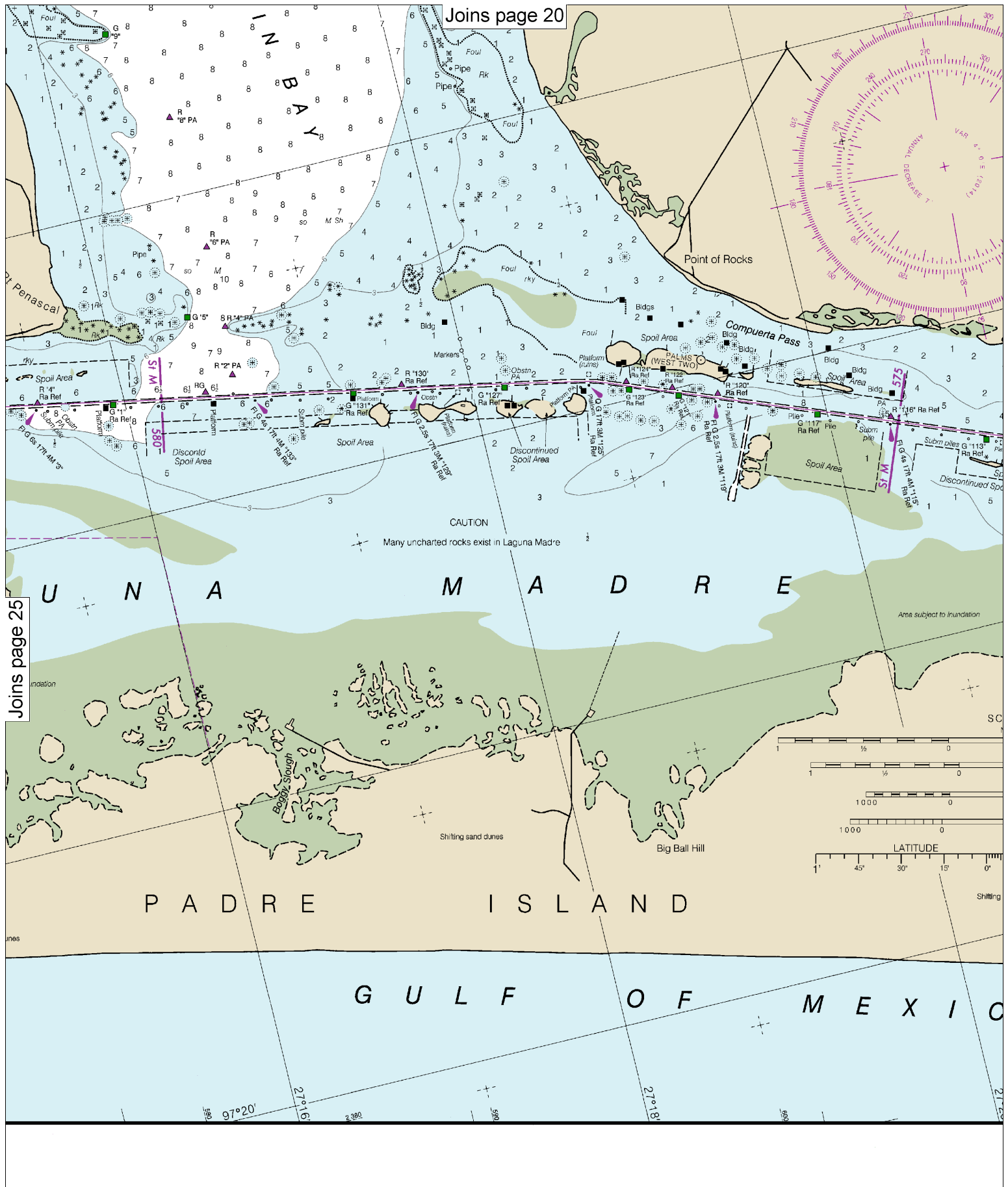


Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

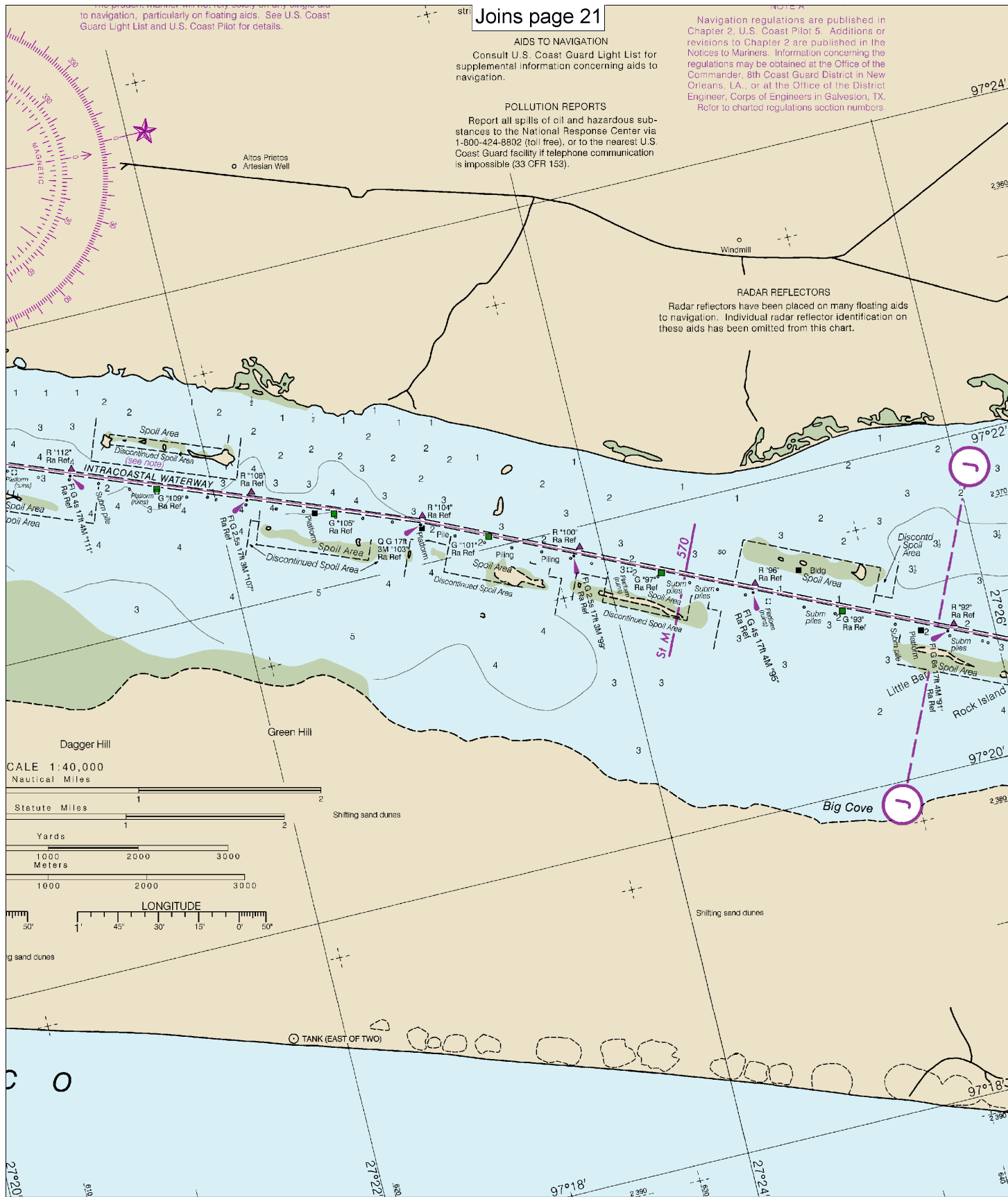
POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, TX. Refer to charted regulations section numbers.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.



SIDE B

JOINS SIDE A



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.